<u>Clauses</u>

PRICE / TYPE OF CONTRACT

This is a firm fixed price type contract. In this firm fixed price the Contractor shall complete all work, including furnishing all labor, materials, equipment and services as defined in the statement of work. The firm fixed price also includes, overhead (including cost of Workers' Compensation and War-Hazard Insurance, which shall not be a direct reimbursement) and profit, unless otherwise specified.

SCOPE OF WORK

The character and scope of the work are set forth in the contract. The Contractor shall furnish and install all materials required by this contract.

In case of differences between small and large-scale drawings, the latter will govern. Where a portion of the work is drawn in detail and the remainder of the work is indicated in outline, the parts drawn in detail shall apply also to all other portions of the work.

MAJOR REPAIRS (if not covered in the scope of work)

The contractor shall immediately inform the COR or the Embassy Buildings Management Office of major safety problems and the need for major and/or specialized repairs to any part of the area of installation. The contractor shall also inform the COR of a major problem in the system or area that is not being serviced as well. The contractor shall be liable for the costs for any damage that occurs as a result of the contractor's negligence in its duty to inform the COR. The contractor shall make efforts to minimize such trouble or damage in systems or areas being serviced until proper corrective action can be taken. Major and specialized repairs shall be carried out by the Government, independent of this contract.

All personnel assigned by the Contractor for the performance of the respective services shall be regular employees of the Contractor, and shall be supervised by the Contractor. There shall be no employer-employee relationship between the Government and the personnel. Subcontractors may only be employed with the express written consent of the Contracting Officer.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX (GST)

In order to enable the U.S. Government to claim GST refunds, the Contractor will include GST as a separate charge on the Invoice and as a separate line item.

Offeror, registered with GST authority, should submit a copy of GST registration certificate along with the offer. This is a mandatory requirement for evaluation purpose. Acceptability will be determined by assessing the offeror's compliance with the terms of the solicitation. The Government will determine contractor responsibility by analyzing whether the apparent successful offeror complies with the requirements of FAR 9.1.

In order to enable the U.S. Government to claim GST refunds, the offeror shall indicate GST separately. The contractor shall furnish tax invoices in accordance with New Delhi GST regulations. GOI registered vendors must print the Embassy's UID **0717USA00138UNS** on their invoice otherwise their invoice shall be rejected by the Embassy.

ENGLISH SPEAKING REPRESENTATIVE

The Contractor shall designate an English speaking representative who shall supervise the Contractor's workforce and be the Contractor's liaison with the Government.

The designated representative shall be located on site in an office designated by the Contracting Officer during normal working hours and shall have supervision as its sole function during the times while on duty. The Contractor's employees shall be on site only for contractual duties and not for any other business or purposes.

The Contractor shall be responsible for providing qualified technicians for each trade with relevant experience to perform services as per scope of work under this contract. Helper positions do not need to meet the experience requirement.

CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL

All personnel assigned by the Contractor for the performance of the respective services shall be regular employees of the Contractor, and shall be supervised by the Contractor. There shall be no employer-employee relationship between the Government and the personnel. Subcontractors may only be employed with the express written consent of the Contracting Officer.

SUPERINTENDENCE BY CONTRACTOR

The entire operation of the contracted services shall be superintended by the Contractor's bilingual (English/Hindi) liaison. The liaison shall coordinate the performance of the contracted services with the needs of the Government.

The liaison, or a qualified assistant, shall be on duty throughout the normal operating hours of the Embassy. The liaison shall also superintend the performance

of the contracted services on Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays if the work permission is granted by Government to work on these days.

OUALITY ASSURANCE

The Contractor shall institute an appropriate inspection system including:

- (a) Develop and maintain checklists of duties to be carried out,
- (b) Ensure these duties are carried out by the supervisory staff and senior employees, and
- (c) Perform inspections at all work locations to determine whether the various services are being performed according to the contract requirements.

The Contractor shall provide copies of all inspection reports to the COR.

The Contractor shall promptly correct and impove any shortcomings and/or substandard conditions noted in such inspections. The Contractor shall to the attention of the Contracting Officer or COR, for disposition, any conditions beyond the responsibility of the Contractor.

INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE BY GOVERNMENT

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates the following clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at: http://www.acquisition.gov/far/ or http://farsite.hill.af.mil/vffara.htm. Please note these addresses are subject to change.

If the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) is not available at the locations indicated above, use the Department of State Acquisition website at https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=2e978208d0d2aa44fb9502725ecac4e5&mc=true&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title48/48chapter6.tpl to access the links to the FAR. You may also use an Internet "search engine" (for example, Google, Yahoo or Excite) to obtain the latest location

The following Federal Acquisition Regulation clause(s) is/are incorporated by reference:

<u>CLAUSE</u> <u>TITLE AND DATE</u>

of the most current FAR.

52.246-4 INSPECTION OF SERVICES - FIXED PRICE (AUG 1996)

52.246-12 INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION (AUG 1996)

The services performed and the supplies furnished for this contract will be inspected from time to time by the COR, or his/her authorized representatives, to determine that all work is being performed in a satisfactory manner, and that all supplies are of acceptable quality and standards.

The Contractor shall be responsible for any corrective action, within the scope of this contract, which may be required by the Contracting Officer as a result of such inspection.

The COR should provide the punch list items to the contractor well in advance to complete the punch list items before the completion date mentioned in the notice to proceed.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBSTANTIAL / FINAL COMPLETION / PUNCH LIST SCHEDULE/ TIMELINE

Please note that before commencement of the work the contractor will provide a supply, fabrication and installation/construction schedule. This schedule should list time lines to include substantial/ final completion/ punch list times and any other times that require any types of deliverables. This schedule shall be prepared by the contractor in due coordination with the COR. The contractor should coordinate with the COR to discuss and agree on the schedule before commencement of the project. COR should plan for this schedule accordingly. Due to unforeseen circumstance that could arise during these projects this schedule will be flexible and can change as long as COR and the contractor both agree on any changes.

Substantial Completion

- (a) "Substantial Completion" means the stage in the progress of the work as determined and certified by the Contracting Officer in writing to the Contractor, on which the work (or a portion designated by the Government) is sufficiently complete and satisfactory. Substantial completion means that the property may be occupied or used for the purpose for which it is intended, and only minor items such as touch-up, adjustments, and minor replacements or installations remain to be completed or corrected which:
 - (1) do not interfere with the intended occupancy or utilization of the work, and
 - (2) can be completed or corrected within the time period required for final completion.

(b) The "date of substantial completion" means the date determined by the Contracting Officer or authorized Government representative as of which substantial completion of the work has been achieved.

Use and Possession upon Substantial Completion - The Government shall have the right to take possession of and use the work upon substantial completion. Upon notice by the Contractor that the work is substantially complete (a Request for Substantial Completion) and an inspection by the Contracting Officer or an authorized Government representative (including any required tests), the Contracting Officer shall furnish the Contractor a Certificate of Substantial Completion. The certificate will be accompanied by a Schedule of Defects listing items of work remaining to be performed, completed or corrected before final completion and acceptance. Failure of the Contracting Officer to list any item of work shall not relieve the Contractor of responsibility for complying with the terms of the contract. The Government's possession or use upon substantial completion shall not be deemed an acceptance of any work under the contract.

Final Completion and Acceptance

"Final completion and acceptance" means the stage in the progress of the work as determined by the Contracting Officer and confirmed in writing to the Contractor, at which all work required under the contract has been completed in a satisfactory manner, subject to the discovery of defects after final completion, and except for items specifically excluded in the notice of final acceptance.

The "date of final completion and acceptance" means the date determined by the Contracting Officer when final completion of the work has been achieved, as indicated by written notice to the Contractor.

<u>Final Inspection and Tests</u> -The Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer at least five (5) days advance written notice of the date when the work will be fully completed and ready for final inspection and tests. Final inspection and tests will be started not later than the date specified in the notice unless the Contracting Officer determines that the work is not ready for final inspection and so informs the Contractor.

<u>Final Acceptance</u> - If the Contracting Officer is satisfied that the work under the contract is complete (with the exception of continuing obligations), the Contracting Officer shall issue to the Contractor a notice of final acceptance and make final payment upon:

- Satisfactory completion of all required tests,
- A final inspection that all items by the Contracting Officer listed in the Schedule of Defects have been completed or corrected and that the work is

- finally complete (subject to the discovery of defects after final completion), and
- Submittal by the Contractor of all documents and other items required upon completion of the work, including a final request for payment (Request for Final Acceptance).

DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates the following clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at: http://acquisition.gov/far/index.html or http://farsite.hill.af.mil/vffara.htm. Please note these addresses are subject to change.

If the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) is not available at the locations indicated above, use the Department of State Acquisition website at http://www.statebuy.state.gov/ to access the links to the FAR. You may also use an Internet "search engine" (for example, Google, Yahoo or Excite) to obtain the latest location of the most current FAR.

The following Federal Acquisition Regulation clause(s) is/are incorporated by reference:

<u>CLAUSE</u>	TITLE AND DATE
52.242-14	SUSPENSION OF WORK (APR 1984)
52.242-15	STOP-WORK ORDER (AUG 1989)
52.242-17	GOVERNMENT DELAY OF WORK (APR 1984)
52.211-12	LIQUIDATED DAMAGES – CONSTRUCTION (SEPT 2000)

- (a) If the Contractor fails to complete the work within the time specified in the contract, or any extension, the Contractor shall pay liquidated damages to the Government in the amount of 1% for each calendar day of delay until the work is completed or accepted.
- (b) If the Government terminates the Contractor's right to proceed, liquidated damages will continue to accrue until the work is completed. These liquidated damages are in addition to excess costs of repurchase under the Termination clause.

(End of clause)

PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

The complete duration of project for **supply and installation of modular furniture shall be 8 weeks from the date of receipt of PO and letter to proceed.** The Contracting Officer (CO) shall provide a Notice to Proceed (NTP) to the Contractor to take up the job. No work shall be initiated until the CO issues the NTP. The initial period of performance includes any transition period authorized under the contract.

ACCEPTANCE OF SCHEDULE

When the Government has accepted any time schedule, it shall be binding on the Contractor. The completion date is fixed and may be extended only by a written modification to the task order signed by the Contracting Officer. Acceptance or approval of any schedule or revision thereof by the Government shall not:

- (a) extend the completion date or obligate the Government to do so,
- (b) constitute acceptance or approval of any delay, nor
- (c) excuse the Contractor from or relieve the Contractor of its obligation to maintain the progress of the work and achieve final completion by the established completion date.

NOTICE OF DELAY

The Contractor shall notify the Government if the contractor receives a notice of any change in the work, or if any other conditions arise that may cause or are actually causing delays and the Contractor believes may result in completion of the project after the completion date. The notification shall state the effect, if any, of such change or other conditions upon the approved schedule, and shall state in what respects, if any, the relevant schedule or the completion date should be revised. The Contractor shall give such notice promptly, not more than ten (10) days following the first occurrence of event giving rise to the delay or prospective delay. The Contractor shall obtain the approval of the Contracting Officer for any revisions to the approved time schedule.

NOTICE TO PROCEED

- (a) Following receipt from the Contractor of acceptable bonds or evidence of insurance (if required) within the time specified in this contract, the Contracting Officer will provide to the Contractor a Notice to Proceed. The Contractor shall then begin work.
- (b) It is possible that the Contracting Officer may elect to issue the Notice to Proceed before receipt and acceptance of any bonds or evidence of insurance.

Issuance of a Notice to Proceed by the Government before receipt of the required bonds or insurance certificates or policies shall not be a waiver of the requirement to furnish these documents.

WORKING HOURS

The Contractor shall perform all work during **0830 hours to 1700 hours** from Monday to Saturday except for the holidays identified in the contract. The Contracting Officer may approve other hours. The Contractor shall give 24 hours advance notice to the Contracting Officer, who may consider any deviation from the hours identified above. Changes in work hours will not be a cause for a price increase if initiated by the Contractor.

EXCUSABLE DELAYS

The Contractor will be allowed time, not money, for excusable delays as defined in FAR 52.249-10, Default. Examples of such cases include:

- (l) acts of God or of the public enemy,
- (2) acts of the United States Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity,
- (3) acts of the government of the host country in its sovereign capacity,
- (4) acts of another contractor in the performance of a contract with the Government,
- (5) fires,
- (6) floods,
- (7) epidemics,
- (8) quarantine restrictions,
- (9) strikes,
- (10) freight embargoes,
- (11) delays in delivery of Government furnished equipment and
- (12) unusually severe weather.

In each instance, the failure to perform must be beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the Contractor, and the failure to perform furthermore

- (a) must be one that the Contractor could not have reasonably anticipated and taken adequate measures to protect against,
 - (b) cannot be overcome by reasonable efforts to reschedule the work, and
 - (c) directly and materially affects the date of final completion of the project.

POST AWARD CONFERENCE

The Government will hold a post award conference after contract award *on case to case basis* to discuss the execution plan, submittals, personnel issues, procedures and other important matters concerning the contract.

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA

652.242-70 CONTRACTING OFFICER'S REPRESENTATIVE (COR) (AUG 1999)

- (a) The Contracting Officer may designate in writing one or more Government employees, by name or position title, to take action for the Contracting Officer under this contract. Each designee shall be identified as a Contracting Officer's Representative (COR). Such designation(s) shall specify the scope and limitations of the authority so delegated; provided, that the designee shall not change the terms or conditions of the contract, unless the COR is a warranted Contracting Officer and this authority is delegated in the designation.
 - (b) The COR for this contract is **Maintenance Supervisor**.

DUTIES

The COR is responsible for inspection and acceptance of services. These duties include review of contractor invoices, including the supporting documentation required by the contract. The COR may provide technical advice, substantive guidance, inspections, invoice approval, and other purposes as deemed necessary under the contract.

PAYMENT

GENERAL

The Contractor shall follow FAR 52.232-5, "Payments Under Fixed-Price Construction Contracts." The following subsections elaborate upon the information contained in that clause.

DETAIL OF PAYMENT REQUESTS

The Contractor's requests for payment, which shall be made no more frequently than monthly shall cover the value of labor and materials completed and in place, including a prorated portion of overhead and profit.

PAYMENTS TO SUBCONTRACTORS

The Contractor shall make timely payment from the proceeds of the progress or final payment to subcontractors and suppliers following the Contractor's contractual arrangements with them.

EVALUATION BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER

The Contracting Officer shall make a determination as to the amount that is due after an inspection of the work. The Contracting Officer shall advise the Contractor if the Contracting Officer does not approve payment of the full amount applied for, less the retainage addressed in FAR 52.232-5.

ADDITIONAL WITHHOLDING

Independently of monies retained by the Government under FAR 52.232-5 the Government may withhold from payments due the Contractor any amounts necessary to cover:

- (a) Wages or other amounts due the Contractor's employees on this project;
- (b) Wages or other amounts due employees of subcontractors on this project;
 - (c) Amounts due suppliers of materials or equipment for this project; and
 - (d) Any other amounts that the Contractor may be held liable under this contract, including but not limited to the actual or prospective costs of correction of defective work and costs for failure to make adequate progress.

PAYMENT

In accordance with 52.232-27(a), the 14-day period identified in FAR 52.232-27(a)(1)(i)(A) is changed to **30 days.**

SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

INSURANCE

The Contractor is required to provide whatever insurance is legally necessary under FAR 52.228-5, "Insurance - Work on a Government Installation." The Contractor shall, at its own expense, provide and maintain during the entire performance period the following insurances:

Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability

Coverage

Workers' Compensation and Occupational	As per the Indian
Disease	Workmen's
Statutory, as required by host country law	Compensation Act
	and/or Employee State
	Insurance Act
Employer's Liability	As per the Indian
Statutory, as required by host country law	Workmen's
	Compensation Act
	and/or Employee State
	Insurance Act

General Liability (includes premises/operations, collapse hazard, products, completed operations, contractual, independent contractors, broad form property damage, personal injury)

Workers' Compensation and Employer's Liability**

Subject to the provisions of the Indian Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 [as amended through EC (Amendment) Act, 2017], the employer shall be liable to pay compensation as follows:

(a) where death results from the injury an amount equal to [fifty] per cent

of the monthly wages of the deceased workman multiplied by the relevant factor:

ne reievant fa

or

an amount of [eighty] thousand rupees, whichever is more;

(b) where permanent total disablement results from the injury

an amount equal to [sixty] per cent of the monthly wages of the injured workman multiplied by the relevant factor;

۸r

an amount of [ninety] thousand rupees, whichever is more.

(c) where permanent partial disablement results from the injury

(i) in the case of an injury specified in Part II of Schedule I, such percentage of the compensation which would have been payable in the case of permanent total disablement as is specified therein as being the percentage of the loss of earning capacity caused by that

injury, and

- (ii) in the case of an injury not specified in Schedule I, such percentage of the compensation payable in the case of permanent total disablement as is proportionate to the loss of earning capacity (as assessed by the qualified medical practitioner) permanently caused by the injury.
- (d) where temporary disablement, whether total or partial, results from the injury

a half-monthly payment of the sum equivalent to twenty-five per cent of monthly wages of the workman, to be paid in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2).

The types of insurance are the minimums required. The Contractor shall obtain any other types of insurance required by local law or that are ordinarily or customarily obtained in the location of the work. The limit of such insurance shall be as provided by law or sufficient to meet normal and customary claims.

The Contractor agrees that the Government shall not be responsible for personal injuries or for damages to:

- (a) any property of the Contractor,
- (b) its officers,
- (c) agents,
- (d) servants,
- (e) employees, or
- (f) any other person, arising from an incident to the Contractor's performance of this contract.

^{*} The amount payable under the Workmen's Compensation and Employer's Liability shown above is based on the current provisions. The actual amount payable shall be based on the Act" provisions prevailing at the time of the incident. If any of the requirements of local Indian law differs from any of the above, the contractor is required to provide the necessary information.

^{**} Applicable to US companies / contractors

The Contractor shall hold harmless and indemnify the Government from any and all claims arising, except in the instance of gross negligence on the part of the Government.

The Contractor shall obtain adequate insurance for damage to, or theft of, materials and equipment in insurance coverage for loose transit to the site or in storage on or off the site.

GOVERNING LAW

The laws of the United States shall govern the contract and the interpretation of the contract.

LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

The manager, assigned by the Contractor to superintend the work on-site required by 52.236-6, "Superintendence by the Contractor" shall be fluent in written and spoken English.

LAWS AND REGULATIONS

COMPLIANCE REQUIRED

The Contractor shall, without additional expense to the Government, be responsible for complying with all host country laws, codes, ordinances, and regulations applicable to the performance of the work, and with the lawful orders of any governmental authority having jurisdiction. Host country authorities may not enter the construction site without the permission of the Contracting Officer. Unless directed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall comply with the more stringent of:

- (a) the requirements of such laws, regulations and orders; or
- (b) the contract.

If a conflict between the contract and such laws, regulations and orders, the Contractor shall promptly advise the Contracting Officer of the conflict and recommend a proposed course of action for resolution by the Contracting Officer.

LABOR, HEALTH AND SAFETY LAWS AND CUSTOMS

The Contractor shall comply with all local labor laws, regulations, customs and practices pertaining to labor, safety, and similar matters, unless doing so would be inconsistent with the requirements of this contract.

SUBCONTRACTORS

The Contractor shall give written assurance to the Contracting Officer that all subcontractors and others performing work on or for the project have obtained all required licenses and permits.

EVIDENCE OF COMPLIANCE

The Contractor shall submit proper documentation and evidence of compliance with this clause to the Contracting Officer.

RESPONSIBILITY OF CONTRACTOR

DAMAGE TO PERSONS OR PROPERTY

The Contractor shall be responsible for all damages to persons or property that occur as a result of the Contractor's fault or negligence. The Contractor shall take proper safety and health precautions to protect the work, the workers, the public, and the property of others.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR WORK PERFORMED

The Contractor shall be responsible for all materials delivered and work performed until final completion and acceptance of the entire work, except for any completed unit of work that may have been accepted in writing under the contract.

MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS

OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS

- (a) Confinement to Authorized Areas. The Contractor shall confine all operations (including storage of materials) on Government premises to areas authorized or approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (b) Vehicular Access. The Contractor shall use only established site entrances and roadways.

USE OF PREMISES

- (a) <u>Occupied Premises</u>. If the premises are occupied, the Contractor, its subcontractors, and their employees shall comply with the regulations promulgated by the Government governing access to, operation of, and conduct while in or on the premises. The Contractor shall perform the work required under this contract without unreasonably interrupting or interfering with the conduct of Government business.
- (b) <u>Requests from Occupants</u>. The Contractor shall refer to the Contracting Officer any request received by the Contractor from occupants of existing buildings to change the sequence of work.
- (a) <u>Access Limited</u>. The Contractor, its subcontractors and their employees shall not have access to or be admitted into any building or portion of the site outside the areas designated in this contract except with the permission of the Contracting Officer.

SAFETY

652.236-70 ADDITIONAL SAFETY MEASURES (OCT 2017)

In addition to the safety/accident prevention requirements of FAR 52.236-13, Accident Prevention Alternate I, the contractor shall comply with the following additional safety measures.

- (a) *High Risk Activities*. If the project contains any of the following high risk activities, the contractor shall follow the section in the latest edition, as of the date of the solicitation, of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health manual, EM 385-1-1, that corresponds to the high risk activity. Before work may proceed, the contractor must obtain approval from the COR of the written safety plan required by FAR 52.236-13, Accident Prevention Alternate I (see paragraph (f) below), containing specific hazard mitigation and control techniques.
 - (1) Scaffolding;
 - (2) Work at heights above 1.8 meters;
 - (3) Trenching or other excavation greater than one (1) meter in depth;
 - (4) Earth-moving equipment and other large vehicles;
 - (5) Cranes and rigging;
 - (6) Welding or cutting and other hot work;
 - (7) Partial or total demolition of a structure;
- (8) Temporary wiring, use of portable electric tools, or other recognized electrical hazards. Temporary wiring and portable electric tools require the use of a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) in the affected circuits; other electrical hazards may also require the use of a GFCI;
- (9) Work in confined spaces (limited exits, potential for oxygen less than 19.5 percent or combustible atmosphere, potential for solid or liquid engulfment, or other hazards considered to be immediately dangerous to life or health such as water tanks, transformer vaults, sewers, cisterns, etc.);
- (10) Hazardous materials a material with a physical or health hazard including but not limited to, flammable, explosive, corrosive, toxic, reactive or unstable, or any operations, which creates any kind of contamination inside an occupied building such as dust from demolition activities, paints, solvents, etc.; or

- (11) Hazardous noise levels as required in EM 385-1 Section 5B or local standards if more restrictive.
- (b) *Safety and Health Requirements*. The contractor and all subcontractors shall comply with the latest edition of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Safety and Health manual EM 385-1-1, or OSHA 29 CFR parts 1910 or 1926 if no EM 385-1-1 requirements are applicable, and the accepted contractor's written safety program.
- (c) *Mishap Reporting*. The contractor is required to report **immediately** all mishaps to the COR and the contracting officer. A "mishap" is any event causing injury, disease or illness, death, material loss or property damage, or incident causing environmental contamination. The mishap reporting requirement shall include fires, explosions, hazardous materials contamination, and other similar incidents that may threaten people, property, and equipment.
- (d) *Records*. The contractor shall maintain an accurate record on all mishaps incident to work performed under this contract resulting in death, traumatic injury, occupational disease, or damage to or theft of property, materials, supplies, or equipment. The contractor shall report this data in the manner prescribed by the contracting officer.
- (e) *Subcontracts*. The contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (e), with appropriate changes in the designation of the parties, in subcontracts.
- (f) Written program. The plan required by paragraph (f)(1) of the clause entitled "Accident Prevention Alternate I" shall be known as the Site Safety and Health Plan (SSHP) and shall address any activities listed in paragraph (a) of this clause, or as otherwise required by the contracting officer/COR.
- (1) The SSHP shall be submitted at least 10 working days prior to commencing any activity at the site.
- (2) The plan must address developing activity hazard analyses (AHAs) for specific tasks. The AHAs shall define the activities being performed and identify the work sequences, the specific anticipated hazards, site conditions, equipment, materials, and the control measures to be implemented to eliminate or reduce each hazard to an acceptable level of risk. Work shall not begin until the AHA for the work activity has been accepted by the COR and discussed with all engaged in the activity, including the Contractor, subcontractor(s), and Government on-site representatives.
- (3) The names of the Competent/Qualified Person(s) required for a particular activity (for example, excavations, scaffolding, fall protection, other activities as specified by EM 385-1-1) shall be identified and included in the AHA. Proof of their competency/qualification shall be submitted to the contracting officer or COR for acceptance prior to the start of that work activity. The AHA shall be

reviewed and modified as necessary to address changing site conditions, operations, or change of competent/qualified person(s).

(End of clause)

SUBCONTRACTORS AND SUPPLIERS

CLAIMS AND ENCUMBRANCES

The Contractor shall satisfy all lawful claims of any persons or entities employed by the Contractor, including:

- (a) subcontractors,
- (b) material men and laborers,

for all labor performed and materials furnished under this contract, including the applicable warranty or correction period.

The Contractor shall not at any time permit any lien, attachment, or other encumbrance to be entered against or to remain on the building(s) or the premises as a result of nonperformance of any part of this contract.

APPROVAL OF SUBCONTRACTORS

- (a) <u>Review and Approval</u>. The Government reserves the right to review proposed subcontractors for a period of five (5) days before providing notice of approval or rejection.
- (b) <u>Rejection of Subcontractors</u>. The Government reserves the right to reject any or all subcontractors proposed if their participation in the project may cause damage to the national security interests of the United States. The Contractor agrees to promptly replace any subcontractor rejected by the Government under this clause.

CONTRACTER PERSONNEL

REMOVAL OF PERSONNEL

The Contractor shall:

- (a) maintain discipline at the site and at all times;
- (b) take all reasonable precautions to prevent any unlawful, riotous or disorderly conduct by or amongst those employed at the site; and
- (c) take all reasonable precautions for the preservation of peace and protection of persons and property in the neighborhood of the project against unlawful, riotous, or disorderly conduct.

The Contracting Officer may require, in writing, that the Contractor remove from the work any employee that the Contracting Officer determines:

- (a) incompetent,
- (b) careless,
- (c) insubordinate or
- (d) otherwise objectionable, or
- (e) whose continued employment on the project is deemed by the Contracting Officer to be contrary to the Government's interests.

MATERIALS AND EQUIPMENT

SELECTION AND APPROVAL OF MATERIALS

- (a) <u>Standard of Quality</u>. All materials and equipment incorporated into the work shall be new and for the purpose intended, unless otherwise specified. All workmanship shall be of good quality and performed in a skillful manner as determined by the Contracting Officer.
- (b) <u>Selection by Contractor</u>. Where the contract permits the Contractor to select products, materials or equipment to be incorporated into the work, or where specific approval is otherwise required by the contract, the Contractor shall give the Contracting Officer, for approval:
 - (1) The names of the manufacturer;
 - (2) Model number;

- (3) Source of procurement of each such product, material or equipment; and
- (4) Other pertinent information concerning the:
 - (i) Nature,
 - (ii) Appearance,
 - (iii) Dimensions,
 - (iv) Performance.
 - (v) Capacity, and
 - (vi) Rating

unless otherwise required by the Contracting Officer.

The Contractor shall provide this information in a timely manner to permit the Government to evaluate the information against the requirements of the contract. The Contractor shall provide a submittal register ten (10) days after contract award showing when shop drawings, samples, or submittals shall be made. The Contractor shall submit samples for approval at the contractor's expense, with all shipping charges prepaid, when directed to do so by the Contracting Officer or COR. Installation or use of any products, materials or equipment without the required approval shall be at the risk of rejection.

CUSTODY OF MATERIALS

The Contractor shall be responsible for the custody of all materials received for incorporation into the project, including Government furnished materials, upon delivery to the Contractor or to any person for whom it is responsible, including subcontractors. The Contractor shall deliver all items to the site as soon as practicable. The Contractor shall clearly mark in a manner directed by the Contracting Officer all items of which the Contractor has custody but that have not been delivered or secured at the site. The Contractor shall clearly indicate the use of such items for this U.S. Government project.

SURPLUS MATERIALS

Any surplus materials, fixtures, articles or equipment remaining at the completion of the project shall become the property of the Contractor, except those items furnished by the Government, whose cost is not included in the contract price.

SPECIAL WARRANTIES

SPECIAL WARRANTY OBLIGATIONS

Any special warranties that may be required under the contract shall be subject to the terms of FAR 52.246-21, "Warranty of Construction," unless they conflict with the terms of such special warranties.

WARRANTY INFORMATION

The Contractor shall obtain and furnish to the Government all information that is required to make any subcontractor's, manufacturers, or supplier's guarantee or warranty legally binding and effective. The Contractor shall submit both the information and the guarantee or warranty to the Government in sufficient time to permit the Government to meet any time limit specified in the guarantee or warranty, but not later than completion and acceptance of all work under this contract.

NONCOMPLIANCE WITH CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

The Contracting Officer shall have the right to order the Contractor to suspend any or all work under the contract until the Contractor has complied or begun complying with the noncompliance notice in a reasonable period of time. The Contractor will not be entitled to any extension of contract time or payment for any costs incurred as a result of being ordered to suspend work for such a cause. See FAR 52.242-14, Suspension of Work.

CONTRACT CLAUSES

52.252-2 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates the following clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at: http://acquisition.gov/far/index.html or http://farsite.hill.af.mil/vffara.htm. Please note these addresses are subject to change.

If the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) is not available at the locations indicated above, use the Department of State Acquisition website https://www.ecfr.gov/cgi-bin/text-idx?SID=2e978208d0d2aa44fb9502725ecac4e5&mc=true&tpl=/ecfrbrowse/Title48/48chapter6.tpl at to access the links to the FAR. You may also use an Internet "search engine" (for example, Google, Yahoo or Excite) to obtain the latest location of the most current FAR.

The following Federal Acquisition Regulation clauses are incorporated by reference:

<u>CLAUSE</u>	TITLE AND DATE
52.202-1	DEFINITIONS (NOV 2013)
52.203-3	GRATUITIES (APR 1984)
52.203-5	COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES (MAY 2014)
52.203-6	RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (APR 2014)
52.203-7	ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES (MAY 2014)
52.203-8	CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (MAY 2014)
52.203-10	PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (MAY 2014)
52.203-12	LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (OCT 2010)
52.203-13	CONTRACTOR CODE OF BUSINESS ETHICS (OCT 2015)
52.203-17	CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEE WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS AND REQUIREMENT TO INFORM EMPLOYEES OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS (APR 2014)
52.203-19	PROHIBITON ON REQUIRING CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENTS OR STATEMENTS (JAN 2017)
52.204-4	PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON POSTCONSUMER FIBER CONTENT PAPER (MAY 2011)
52.204-7	SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2018)
52.204-9	PERSONAL IDENTITY VERIFICATION OF CONTRACTOR PERSONNEL (JAN 2011)
52.204-10	REPORTING EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION AND FIRST-TIER SUBCONTRACT AWARDS (OCT 2018)
52.204-18	COMMERCIAL AND GOVERNMENT ENTITY CODE MAINTENANCE (JUL 2016)

52.204-19	INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIONS AND CERTIFICATIONS (DEC 2014)
52.204-23	PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR HARDWARE, SOFTWARE, AND SERVICES DEVELOPED OR PROVIDED BY KASPERSKY LAB AND OTHER COVERED ENTITIES (JUL 2018)
52.204-25	PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING FOR CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATION AND VIDEO SURVEILLANCE SERVICES OR EQUIPMENT (AUG 2019)
52.209-6	PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED, SUSPENDED OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT (OCT 2015)
52.209-9	UPDATES OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE INFORMATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (JULY 2013)
52.210-1	MARKET RESEARCH (APR 2011)
52.213-4	TERMS AND CONDITIONS-SIMPLIFIED ACQUISITIONS (OTHER THAN COMMERCIAL ITEMS) (JUL 2018)
52.215-2	AUDIT AND RECORDS – NEGOTIATION (OCT 2010)
52.215-8	ORDER OF PRECEDENCE – UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT (OCT 1997)
52.215-11	PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA – MODIFICATIONS (AUG 2011)
52.215-13	SUBCONTRACTOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA – MODIFICATIONS (OCT 2010)
52.215-21	REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA AND DATA OTHER THAN CERTIFIED COST OR PRICING DATA- MODIFICATIONS (OCT 2010)
52.216-7	ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT (JUN 2013) Alternate I (FEB 1997)
52.222-1	NOTICE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF LABOR DISPUTES (FEB 1997)
52.222-19	CHILD LABOR – COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES AND REMEDIES (JAN 2018)

52.222-20	WALSH-HEALEY PUBLIC CONTRACTS ACT (DEC 1996)
52.222-50	COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS (MAR 2015)
52.223-18	ENCOURAGING CONTRACTOR POLICIES TO BAN TEXT MESSAGING WHILE DRIVING (AUG 2011)
52.225-5	TRADE AGREEMENTS (FEB 2016)
52.225-13	RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN FOREIGN PURCHASES (JUN 2008)
52.225-14	INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN ENGLISH VERSION AND TRANSLATION OF CONTRACT (FEB 2000)
52.228-3	WORKERS' COMPENSATION INSURANCE (DEFENSE BASE ACT) (JUL 2014)
52.228-4	WORKERS' COMPENSATION AND WAR-HAZARD INSURANCE OVERSEAS (APR 1984)
52.228-5	INSURANCE-WORK ON A GOVERNMENT INSTALLATION (JAN 1997)
52.228-11	PLEDGES OF ASSETS (JAN 2012)
52.228-13	ALTERNATIVE PAYMENT PROTECTION (JULY 2000)
52.228-14	IRREVOCABLE LETTERS OF CREDIT (NOV 2014)
52.229-6	TAXES - FOREIGN FIXED-PRICE CONTRACTS (FEB 2013)
52.229-7	TAXES- FIXED PRICE CONTRACTS WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS (FEB 2013)
52.232-1	PAYMENTS (MAY 2001)
52.232-5	PAYMENTS UNDER FIXED-PRICE CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (MAY 2014)
52.232-8	DISCOUNTS FOR PROMPT PAYMENT (FEB 2002)
52.232-17	INTEREST (MAY 2014)
52.232-18	AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (APR 1984)
52.232-22	LIMITATION OF FUNDS (JUNE 2013)

52.232-24	PROHIBITION OF ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS (MAY 2014)
52.232-25	PROMPT PAYMENT (JAN 2017)
52.232-27	PROMPT PAYMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT (JAN 2017)
52.232-32	PERFORMANCE BASED PAYMENTS (APR 2012)
52.232-33	PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER – SYSTEM FOR AWARD MANAGEMENT (OCT 2018)
52.232-34	PAYMENT BY EFT – OTHER THAN SAM (JULY 2013)
52.233-1	DISPUTES (MAY 2014) Alternate I (DEC 1991)
52.233-3	PROTEST AFTER AWARD (AUG 1996)
52.233-4	APPLICABLE LAW FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT CLAIM (OCT 2004)
52.236-2	DIFFERING SITE CONDITIONS (APR 1984)
52.236-3	SITE INVESTIGATIONS AND CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE WORK (APR 1984)
52.236-5	MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP (APR 1984)
52.236-6	SUPERINTENDENCE BY THE CONTRACTOR (APR 1984)
52.236-7	PERMITS AND RESPONSIBILITIES (NOV 1991)
52.236-8	OTHER CONTRACTS (APR 1984)
52.236-9	PROTECTION OF EXISTING VEGETATION, STRUCTURES EQUIPMENT, UTILITIES, AND IMPROVEMENTS (APR 1984)
52.236-10	OPERATIONS AND STORAGE AREAS (APR 1984)
52.236-11	USE AND POSSESSION PRIOR TO COMPLETION (APR 1984)
52.236-12	CLEANING UP (APR 1984)
52.236-13	ACCIDENT PREVENTION (NOV 1991)
52.236-14	AVAILABILITY AND USE OF UTILITY SERVICES (APR 1984)

52.236-15	SCHEDULES FOR CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (APR 1984)
52.236-21	SPECIFICATIONS AND DRAWINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION (FEB 1997)
52.236-26	PRECONSTRUCTION CONFERENCE (FEB 1995)
52.237-3	CONTINUITY OF SERVICES (JAN 1991)
52.242-13	BANKRUPTCY (JULY 1995)
52.242-14	SUSPENSION OF WORK (APR 1984)
52.243-1	CHANGES - FIXED-PRICE (AUG 1987) Alternate II (AUG 1987)
52.243-5	CHANGES AND CHANGED CONDITIONS (APR 1984)
52.244-06	SUBCONTRACTOR AND COMMERCIAL ITEMS (AUG 2019)
52.245-1	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (JAN 2017)
52.245-2	GOVERNMENT PROPERTY INSTALLATION OPERATION SERVICES (APR 2012)
52.246-12	INSPECTION OF CONSTRUCTION (AUG 1996)
52.246-17	WARRANTY OF SUPPLIES OF A NONCOMPLEX NATURE (JUN 2003)
52.246-19	WARRANTY OF SYSTEM AND EQUIPMENT UNDER PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS OR DESIGN CRITERIA (DEC 1989)
52.246-21	WARRANTY OF CONSTRUCTION (MAR 1994)
52.246-25	LIMITATION OF LIABILITY – SERVICES (FEB 1997)
52.248-1	VALUE ENGINEERING (OCT 2010)
52.248-3	VALUE ENGINEERING - CONSTRUCTION (OCT 2010)
52.249-2	TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (FIXED-PRICE) (APR 2012) <i>Alternate I (SEPT 1996)</i>
52.249-4	TERMINATION FOR CONVENIENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT (SERVICES) (SHORT FORM) (APR 1984)

- 52.249-8 DEFAULT (FIXED-PRICE SUPPLY AND SERVICE) (APR 1984)
- 52.249-14 EXCUSABLE DELAYS (APR 1984)
- 52.253-1 COMPUTER GENERATED FORMS (JAN 1991)

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION CLAUSES PROVIDED IN FULL TEXT

The following FAR clauses are provided in full text:

- 52.203-08 CANCELLATION, RESCISSION AND RECOVERY OF FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY (JAN 1997)
- (a) If the Government receives information that a contractor or a person has engaged in conduct constituting a violation of subsection (a), (b), (c), or (d) of Section 27 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 423 (The Act)), as amended by section 4304 of the 1996 National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1996 (Public Law 104-106), the Government may-
 - (1) Cancel the solicitation, if the contract has not yet been awarded or issued; or
 - (2) Rescind the contract with respect to which-
 - (i) The Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has been convicted for an offense where the conduct constitutes a violation of subsection 27(a) or (b) of the Act for the purpose of either-
 - (A) Exchanging the information covered by such subsections for anything of value; or
 - (B) Obtaining or giving anyone a competitive advantage in the award of a Federal agency procurement contract; or
 - (ii) The head of the contracting activity has determined, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the Contractor or someone acting for the Contractor has engaged in conduct constituting an offense punishable under subsections 27(e)(1) of the Act.
- (b) If the Government rescinds the contract under paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government is entitled to recover, in addition to any penalty prescribed by law, the amount expended under the contract.
- (c) The rights and remedies of the Government specified herein are not exclusive, and are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law, regulation, or under this contract.

(End of clause)

652.204-70 DEPARTMENT OF STATE PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION CARD ISSUANCE PROCEDURES (MAY 2011)

- (a) The Contractor shall comply with the Department of State (DOS) Personal Identification Card Issuance Procedures for all employees performing under this contract who require frequent and continuing access to DOS facilities, or information systems. The Contractor shall insert this clause in all subcontracts when the subcontractor's employees will require frequent and continuing access to DOS facilities, or information systems.
- (b) The DOS Personal Identification Card Issuance Procedures may be accessed at http://www.state.gov/m/ds/rls/rpt/c21664.htm .

(End of clause)

652.243-70 NOTICES (AUG 1999)

Any notice or request relating to this contract given by either party to the other shall be in writing. Said notice or request shall be mailed or delivered by hand to the other party at the address provided in the schedule of the contract. All modifications to the contract must be made in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(End of clause)

652.242-73 AUTHORIZATION AND PERFORMANCE (AUG 1999)

- (a) The Contractor warrants the following:
 - (1) That is has obtained authorization to operate and do business in the country or countries in which this contract will be performed;
 - (2) That is has obtained all necessary licenses and permits required to perform this contract; and,
 - (3) That it shall comply fully with all laws, decrees, labor standards, and regulations of said country or countries during the performance of this contract.
- (b) If the party actually performing the work will be a subcontractor or joint venture partner, then such subcontractor or joint venture partner agrees to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this clause.

(End of clause)

652.237-72 OBSERVANCE OF LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND ADMINISTRATIVE LEAVE (APR 2004)

(a) The Department of State observes the following days*as holidays:

New Year's Dav American Martin Luther King's Birthday American Republic Day Indian Washington's Birthday American Id-e-Milad Indian Holi Indian **Good Friday** Indian Memorial Day American

American Independence Day American

Raksha Bandhan Indian **Indian Independence Day** Indian Ianmashtami Indian Labor Day American Id-ul-Fitr Indian Dussehra Indian Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday Indian Indian Diwali Columbus Day American Guru Nanak's birthday Indian American **Veterans Day** Thanksgiving Day American Id-ul-Zuha Indian

Christmas Day American

- (b) When any such day falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the following Monday is observed. Observance of such days by Government personnel shall not be cause for additional period of performance or entitlement to compensation except as set forth in the contract. If the Contractor's personnel work on a holiday, no form of holiday or other premium compensation will be reimbursed either as a direct or indirect cost, unless authorized pursuant to an overtime clause elsewhere in this contract.
- (c) When the Department of State grants administrative leave to its Government employees, assigned contractor personnel in Government facilities shall also be dismissed. However, the Contractor agrees to continue to provide sufficient personnel to perform round-the-clock requirements of critical tasks already in operation or scheduled, and shall be guided by the instructions issued by the Contracting Officer or his/her duly authorized representative.

^{*}Any other day designated by Federal law, Executive Order, or Presidential Proclamation.

- (d) For fixed-price contracts, if services are not required or provided because the building is closed due to inclement weather, unanticipated holidays declared by the President, failure of Congress to appropriate funds, or similar reasons, deductions will be computed as follows:
- (1) The deduction rate in dollars per day will be equal to the per month contract price divided by 21 days per month.
- (2) The deduction rate in dollars per day will be multiplied by the number of days services are not required or provided.

If services are provided for portions of days, appropriate adjustment will be made by the Contracting Officer to ensure that the Contractor is compensated for services provided.

(a) If administrative leave is granted to contractor personnel as a result of conditions stipulated in any "Excusable Delays" clause of this contract, it will be without loss to the Contractor. The cost of salaries and wages to the Contractor for the period of any such excused absence shall be a reimbursable item of direct cost hereunder for employees whose regular time is normally charged, and a reimbursable item of indirect cost for employees whose time is normally charged indirectly in accordance with the Contractor's accounting policy.

(End of clause)

652.225-71 SECTION 8(A) OF THE EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT OF as amended (AUG 1999)

- (a) Section 8(a) of the U.S. Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. 2407(a)), prohibits compliance by U.S. persons with any boycott fostered by a foreign country against a country which is friendly to the United States and which is not itself the object of any form of boycott pursuant to United States law or regulation. The Boycott of Israel by Arab League countries is such a boycott, and therefore, the following actions, if taken with intent to comply with, further, or support the Arab League Boycott of Israel, are prohibited activities under the Export Administration Act:
 - (1) Refusing, or requiring any U.S. person to refuse to do business with or in Israel, with any Israeli business concern, or with any national or resident of Israel, or with any other person, pursuant to an agreement of, or a request from or on behalf of a boycotting country;
 - (2) Refusing, or requiring any U.S. person to refuse to employ or otherwise discriminating against any person on the basis of race, religion, sex, or national origin of that person or of any owner, officer, director, or employee of such person;

- (3) Furnishing information with respect to the race, religion, or national origin of any U.S. person or of any owner, officer, director, or employee of such U.S. person;
- (4) Furnishing information about whether any person has, has had, or proposes to have any business relationship (including a relationship by way of sale, purchase, legal or commercial representation, shipping or other transport, insurance, investment, or supply) with or in the State of Israel, with any business concern organized
- (5) under the laws of the State of Israel, with any Israeli national or resident, or with any person which is known or believed to be restricted from having any business relationship with or in Israel;
- (6) Furnishing information about whether any person is a member of, has made contributions to, or is otherwise associated with or involved in the activities of any charitable or fraternal organization which supports the State of Israel: and.
- (7) Paying, honoring, confirming, or otherwise implementing a letter of credit which contains any condition or requirement against doing business with the State of Israel.
- (b) Under Section 8(a), the following types of activities are not forbidden "compliance with the boycott," and are therefore exempted from Section 8(a)'s prohibitions listed in paragraphs (a)(1)-(6) above:
 - (1) Complying or agreeing to comply with requirements:
 - (i) Prohibiting the import of goods or services from Israel or goods produced or services provided by any business concern organized under the laws of Israel or by nationals or residents of Israel; or,
 - (ii) Prohibiting the shipment of goods to Israel on a carrier of Israel, or by a route other than that prescribed by the boycotting country or the recipient of the shipment;
 - (2) Complying or agreeing to comply with import and shipping document requirements with respect to the country of origin, the name of the carrier and route of shipment, the name of the supplier of the shipment or the name of the provider of other services, except that no information knowingly furnished or conveyed in response to such requirements may be stated in negative, blacklisting, or similar exclusionary terms, other than with respect to carriers or route of shipments as may be permitted by such regulations in order to comply with precautionary requirements protecting against war risks and confiscation;

- (3) Complying or agreeing to comply in the normal course of business with the unilateral and specific selection by a boycotting country, or national or resident thereof, of carriers, insurance, suppliers of services to be performed within the boycotting country or specific goods which, in the normal course of business, are identifiable by source when imported into the boycotting country;
- (4) Complying or agreeing to comply with the export requirements of the boycotting country relating to shipments or transshipments of exports to Israel, to any business concern of or organized under the laws of Israel, or to any national or resident of Israel;
- (5) Compliance by an individual or agreement by an individual to comply with the immigration or passport requirements of any country with respect to such individual or any member of such individual's family or with requests for information regarding requirements of employment of such individual within the boycotting country; and,
- (6) Compliance by a U.S. person resident in a foreign country or agreement by such person to comply with the laws of that country with respect to his or her activities exclusively therein, and such regulations may contain exceptions for such resident complying with the laws or regulations of that foreign country governing imports into such country of trademarked, trade named, or similarly specifically identifiable products, or components of products for his or her own use, including the performance of contractual services within that country, as may be defined by such regulations.

 (End of clause)

652.229-71 PERSONAL PROPERTY DISPOSITION AT POSTS ABROAD (AUG 1999)

- (a) The Contractor warrants the following:
- (1) That is has obtained authorization to operate and do business in the country or countries in which this contract will be performed;
- (2) That is has obtained all necessary licenses and permits required to perform this contract; and,
- (3) That it shall comply fully with all laws, decrees, labor standards, and regulations of said country or countries during the performance of this contract.
 - (b) If the party actually performing the work will be a subcontractor or joint venture partner, then such subcontractor or joint venture partner agrees to the requirements of paragraph (a) of this clause.

(End of clause)

CONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATION (JULY 2008)

Contract performance may require contractor personnel to attend meetings with government personnel and the public, work within government offices, and/or utilize government e-mail.

Contractor personnel must take the following actions to identify themselves as non-federal employees:

- 1) Use an e-mail signature block that shows name, the office being supported and company affiliation (e.g. "John Smith, Office of Human Resources, ACME Corporation Support Contractor");
- 2) Clearly identify themselves and their contractor affiliation in meetings;
- 3) Identify their contractor affiliation in Departmental e-mail and phone listings whenever contractor personnel are included in those listings; and
- 4) Contractor personnel may not utilize Department of State logos or indicia on business cards.

(End of clause)

REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS

52.203-2 CERTIFICATE OF INDEPENDENT PRICE DETERMINATION. (APR 1985)

- (a) The offeror certifies that -
- (1) The prices in this offer have been arrived at independently, without, for the purpose of restricting competition, any consultation, communication, or agreement with any other offeror or competitor relating to (i) those prices, (ii) the intention to submit an offer, or (iii) the methods or factors used to calculate the prices offered;
- (2) The prices in this offer have not been and will not be knowingly disclosed by the offeror, directly or indirectly, to any other offeror or competitor before bid opening (in the case of a sealed bid solicitation) or contract award (in the case of a negotiated solicitation) unless otherwise required by law; and
- (3) No attempt has been made or will be made by the offeror to induce any other concern to submit or not to submit an offer for the purpose of restricting competition.
- (b) Each signature on the offer is considered to be a certification by the signatory that the signatory -
- (1) Is the person in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices being offered in this bid or proposal, and that the signatory has not

participated and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; or

(2) (i) Has been authorized, in writing, to act as agent for the following principals in certifying that those principals have not participated, and will not participate in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above ________ [Note to CO: insert full name of person(s) in the offeror's organization responsible for determining the prices offered in this bid or proposal, and the title of his or her position in the offeror's organization];

- (ii) As an authorized agent, does certify that the principals named in subdivision (b)(2)(i) above have not participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above; and
- (iii) As an agent, has not personally participated, and will not participate, in any action contrary to subparagraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) above.
- (c) If the offeror deletes or modifies subparagraph (a)(2) above, the offeror must furnish with its offer a signed statement setting forth in detail the circumstances of the disclosure.

52.203-11 CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (SEPT 2007)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this provision "Lobbying contact" has the meaning provided at 2 USC 1602(8). The terms "agency", "influencing or attempting to influence", "officer or employee of an agency", "person", "reasonable compensation", and "regularly employed" are defined in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (52.203-12).
- (b) Prohibition. The prohibition and exceptions contained in the FAR clause of this solicitation entitled "Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions" (52.203-12) are hereby incorporated by reference in this provision.
- (c) Certification. The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that no Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a member of Congress on its behalf in connection with the awarding of this contract.
- (d) Disclosure. If any registrants under the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 have made a lobbying contract on behalf of the offeror with respect to this contract, the offeror shall complete and submit, with its officer, OMB Standard Form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities, to provide the name of the registrants. The

offeror need not report regularly employed officers or employees of the offeror to whom payments of reasonable compensation were made.

(e) Penalty. Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by 31 USC 1352. Any persons who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure required to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$150,000, for each failure.

52.204-3 TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (OCT 98)

(a) Definitions

"Common parent", as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)", as used in this provision, means the number required by the IRS to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

- (b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision in order to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325 (d), reporting requirements of 26 USC 6041, 6041A, and 6050M and implementing regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). If the resulting contract is subject to the reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.
 - (b) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (3l USC 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(d) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)

	(4)	
TIN:		
	TIN has been applied for	
	TIN is not required because:	
	Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. and does not have an office	
	or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the U.S.	

Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government
Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government

(e) Type of Organization

 F
Sole Proprietorship
Partnership
Corporate Entity (not tax exempt)
Corporate Entity (tax exempt)
Government entity (Federal, State or local)
Foreign Government
International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4
Other:

(f) Common Parent

	Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in
	paragraph (a) of this clause.
	Name and TIN of common parent
Nam	
e	
TIN	

(End of provision)

52.204-8 Annual Representations and Certifications. (Jan 2018)

- (a)(1) The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is 238990.
- (2) The small business size standard is \$14M.
- (3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.
- (b)(1) If the provision at <u>52.204-7</u>, System for Award Management, is included in this solicitation, paragraph (d) of this provision applies.
- (2) If the provision at 52.204-7 is not included in this solicitation, and the offeror is currently registered in the System for Award Management (SAM), and has completed the Representations and Certifications section of SAM electronically, the offeror may choose to use paragraph (d) of this provision instead of completing the corresponding individual representations and certifications in the solicitation. The offeror shall indicate which option applies by checking one of the following boxes:
- □ (i) Paragraph (d) applies.

- □ (ii) Paragraph (d) does not apply and the offeror has completed the individual representations and certifications in the solicitation.
- (c)(1) The following representations or certifications in SAM are applicable to this solicitation as indicated:
- (i) <u>52.203-2</u>, Certificate of Independent Price Determination. This provision applies to solicitations when a firm-fixed-price contract or fixed-price contract with economic price adjustment is contemplated, unless—
- (A) The acquisition is to be made under the simplified acquisition procedures in Part 13;
- (B) The solicitation is a request for technical proposals under two-step sealed bidding procedures; or
- (C) The solicitation is for utility services for which rates are set by law or regulation.
- (ii) <u>52.203-11</u>, Certification and Disclosure Regarding Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions. This provision applies to solicitations expected to exceed \$250,000.
- (iii) <u>52.203-18</u>, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities that Require Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements-Representation. This provision applies to all solicitations.
- (iv) <u>52.204-3</u>, Taxpayer Identification. This provision applies to solicitations that do not include the provision at <u>52.204-7</u>, System for Award Management.
- (v) <u>52.204-5</u>, Women-Owned Business (Other Than Small Business). This provision applies to solicitations that—
- (A) Are not set aside for small business concerns;
- (B) Exceed the simplified acquisition threshold; and
- (C) Are for contracts that will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.
- (vi) <u>52.209-2</u>, Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations—Representation.
- (vii) <u>52.209-5</u>, Certification Regarding Responsibility Matters. This provision applies to solicitations where the contract value is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold.

- (viii) <u>52.209-11</u>, Representation by Corporations Regarding Delinquent Tax Liability or a Felony Conviction under any Federal Law. This provision applies to all solicitations.
- (ix) <u>52.214-14</u>, Place of Performance—Sealed Bidding. This provision applies to invitations for bids except those in which the place of performance is specified by the Government.
- (x) <u>52.215-6</u>, Place of Performance. This provision applies to solicitations unless the place of performance is specified by the Government.
- (xi) <u>52.219-1</u>, Small Business Program Representations (Basic & Alternate I). This provision applies to solicitations when the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.
- (A) The basic provision applies when the solicitations are issued by other than DoD, NASA, and the Coast Guard.
- (B) The provision with its Alternate I applies to solicitations issued by DoD, NASA, or the Coast Guard.
- (xii) <u>52.219-2</u>, Equal Low Bids. This provision applies to solicitations when contracting by sealed bidding and the contract will be performed in the United States or its outlying areas.
- (xiii) <u>52.222-22</u>, Previous Contracts and Compliance Reports. This provision applies to solicitations that include the clause at <u>52.222-26</u>, Equal Opportunity.
- (xiv) <u>52.222-25</u>, Affirmative Action Compliance. This provision applies to solicitations, other than those for construction, when the solicitation includes the clause at <u>52.222-26</u>, Equal Opportunity.
- (xv) <u>52.222-38</u>, Compliance with Veterans' Employment Reporting Requirements. This provision applies to solicitations when it is anticipated the contract award will exceed the simplified acquisition threshold and the contract is not for acquisition of commercial items.
- (xvi) <u>52.223-1</u>, Biobased Product Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that require the delivery or specify the use of USDA-designated items; or include the clause at <u>52.223-2</u>, Affirmative Procurement of Biobased Products Under Service and Construction Contracts.
- (xvii) <u>52.223-4</u>, Recovered Material Certification. This provision applies to solicitations that are for, or specify the use of, EPA-designated items.

- (xviii) <u>52.223-22</u>, Public Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Reduction Goals–Representation. This provision applies to solicitation that include the clause at 52.204-7.
- (xix) $\underline{52.225-2}$, Buy American Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at $\underline{52.225-1}$.
- (xx) <u>52.225-4</u>, Buy American—Free Trade Agreements—Israeli Trade Act Certificate. (Basic, Alternates I, II, and III.) This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at <u>52.225-3</u>.
- (A) If the acquisition value is less than \$25,000, the basic provision applies.
- (B) If the acquisition value is \$25,000 or more but is less than \$50,000, the provision with its Alternate I applies.
- (C) If the acquisition value is \$50,000 or more but is less than \$80,317, the provision with its Alternate II applies.
- (D) If the acquisition value is \$80,317 or more but is less than \$100,000, the provision with its Alternate III applies.
- (xxi) <u>52.225-6</u>, Trade Agreements Certificate. This provision applies to solicitations containing the clause at <u>52.225-5</u>.
- (xxii) <u>52.225-20</u>, Prohibition on Conducting Restricted Business Operations in Sudan—Certification. This provision applies to all solicitations.
- (xxiii) <u>52.225-25</u>, Prohibition on Contracting with Entities Engaging in Certain Activities or Transactions Relating to Iran-Representation and Certifications. This provision applies to all solicitations.
- (xxiv) <u>52.226-2</u>, Historically Black College or University and Minority Institution Representation. This provision applies to solicitations for research, studies, supplies, or services of the type normally acquired from higher educational institutions.
- (2) The following representations or certifications are applicable as indicated by the Contracting Officer:

[Contracting Officer check as appropriate.]

- _ (i) <u>52.204-17</u>, Ownership or Control of Offeror.
- __ (ii) <u>52.204-20</u>, Predecessor of Offeror.

(iii) 52.222-18, Certification Regarding Knowledge of Child Labor for Listed End Products. __ (iv) <u>52.222-48</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Maintenance, Calibration, or Repair of Certain Equipment- Certification. _ (v) <u>52.222-52</u>, Exemption from Application of the Service Contract Labor Standards to Contracts for Certain Services-Certification. __ (vi) <u>52.223-9</u>, with its Alternate I, Estimate of Percentage of Recovered Material Content for EPA-Designated Products (Alternate I only). _ (vii) <u>52.227-6</u>, Royalty Information. (A) Basic. _(B) Alternate I. _ (viii) <u>52.227-15</u>, Representation of Limited Rights Data and Restricted Computer Software. (d) The offeror has completed the annual representations and certifications electronically via the SAM website accessed through https://www.acquisition.gov. After reviewing the SAM database information, the offeror verifies by submission of the offer that the representations and certifications currently posted electronically that apply to this solicitation as indicated in paragraph (c) of this provision have been entered or updated within the last 12 months, are current, accurate, complete, and applicable to this solicitation (including the business size standard applicable to the NAICS code referenced for this solicitation), as of the date of this offer and are incorporated in this offer by reference (see FAR 4.1201); except for the changes identified below [offeror to insert changes, identifying change by clause number, title, date]. These amended representation(s) and/or certification(s) are also incorporated in this offer and are current, accurate, and complete as of the date of this offer. FAR Clause # Title Date Change

Any changes provided by the offeror are applicable to this solicitation only, and do not result in an update to the representations and certifications posted on SAM.

(End of provision)

52.203-19 PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH ENTITIES THAT REQUIRE CERTAIN INTERNAL CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMETNS OR STATEMENTS – REPRESENTATION (JAN 2017)

52.209-5 CERTIFICATION REGARDING RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (OCT 2015)

- (a) (1) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that --
- (i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals --
- (A) Are [_] are not [_] presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
- (B) Have [_] have not [_], within a three-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, State, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or State antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, violating Federal criminal tax laws, or receiving stolen property (if offeror checks "have", the offeror shall also see 52.209-7, if included in this solicitation); and
- (C) Are [_] are not [_] presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision; and
- (D) Have [_], have not [_], within a three-year period preceding this offer, been notified of any delinquent Federal taxes in an amount that exceeds \$3,500 for which the liability remains unsatisfied.
- (1) Federal taxes are considered delinquent if both of the following criteria apply:
- (i) The tax liability is finally determined. The liability is finally determined if it has been assessed. A liability is not finally determined if there is a pending administrative or judicial challenge. In the case of a judicial challenge to the liability, the liability is not finally determined until all judicial appeal rights have been exhausted.
- (ii) The taxpayer is delinquent in making payment. A taxpayer is delinquent if the taxpayer has failed to pay the tax liability when full payment was due and required. A taxpayer is not delinquent in cases where enforced collection action is precluded. (2) Examples.
- (i) The taxpayer has received a statutory notice of deficiency, under I.R.C. §6212, which entitles the taxpayer to seek Tax Court review of a proposed tax deficiency. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek Tax Court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.
- (ii) The IRS has filed a notice of Federal tax lien with respect to an assessed tax liability, and the taxpayer has been issued a notice under I.R.C. §6320 entitling the taxpayer to request a hearing with the IRS Office of Appeals contesting the lien filing, and to further appeal to the Tax Court if the IRS determines to sustain the lien filing. In the course of the hearing, the taxpayer is entitled to contest the underlying

tax liability because the taxpayer has had no prior opportunity to contest the liability. This is not a delinquent tax because it is not a final tax liability. Should the taxpayer seek tax court review, this will not be a final tax liability until the taxpayer has exercised all judicial appeal rights.

- (iii) The taxpayer has entered into an installment agreement pursuant to I.R.C. §6159. The taxpayer is making timely payments and is in full compliance with the agreement terms. The taxpayer is not delinquent because the taxpayer is not currently required to make full payment.
- (iv) The taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection. The taxpayer is not delinquent because enforced collection action is stayed under 11 U.S.C. 362 (the Bankruptcy Code).
- (ii) The Offeror has [[_] has not [_], within a three-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.
- (2) "Principal," for the purposes of this certification, means an officer; director; owner; partner; or a person having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (*e.g.*, general manager; plant manager; head of a division or business segment; and similar positions).

This Certification Concerns a Matter Within the Jurisdiction of an Agency of the United States and the Making of a False, Fictitious, or Fraudulent Certification May Render the Maker Subject to Prosecution Under Section 1001, Title 18, United States Code.

- (b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- (c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror non-responsible.
- (d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- (e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

(End of provision)

52.209-13 VIOLATION OF ARMS CONTROL TREATIES OR AGREEMENTS – CERTIFICATION (JUN 2018)

- (a) This provision does not apply to acquisitions below the simplified acquisition threshold or to acquisitions of commercial items as defined at FAR 2.101.
- (b) Certification. [Offeror shall check either (1) or (2).](1) The Offeror certifies that—
- (i) It does not engage and has not engaged in any activity that contributed to or was a significant factor in the President's or Secretary of State's determination that a foreign country is in violation of its obligations undertaken in any arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament agreement to which the United States is a party, or is not adhering to its arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament commitments in which the United States is a participating state. The determinations are described in the most recent unclassified annual report provided to Congress pursuant to section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a). The report is available via the internet at https://www.state.gov/t/avc/rls/rpt/; and
- (ii) No entity owned or controlled by the Offeror has engaged in any activity that contributed to or was a significant factor in the President's or Secretary of State's determination that a foreign country is in violation of its obligations undertaken in any arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament agreement to which the United States is a party, or is not adhering to its arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament commitments in which the United States is a participating state. The determinations are described in the most recent unclassified annual report provided to Congress pursuant to section 403 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593a). The report is available via the internet at https://www.state.gov/t/avc/rls/rpt/; or
- _____ (2) The Offeror is providing separate information with its offer in accordance with paragraph (d)(2) of this provision.
- (c) Procedures for reviewing the annual unclassified report (see paragraph (b)(1) of this provision). For clarity, references to the report in this section refer to the entirety of the annual unclassified report, including any separate reports that are incorporated by reference into the annual unclassified report.
- (1) Check the table of contents of the annual unclassified report and the country section headings of the reports incorporated by reference to identify the foreign countries listed there. Determine whether the Offeror or any person owned or controlled by the Offeror may have engaged in any activity related to one or more of such foreign countries.
- (2) If there may have been such activity, review all findings in the report associated with those foreign countries to determine whether or not each such foreign country was determined to be in violation of its obligations undertaken in an arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament agreement to which the United States is a party,

or to be not adhering to its arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament commitments in which the United States is a participating state. For clarity, in the annual report an explicit certification of non-compliance is equivalent to a determination of violation. However, the following statements in the annual report are not equivalent to a determination of violation:

- (i) An inability to certify compliance.
- (ii) An inability to conclude compliance.
- (iii) A statement about compliance concerns.
- (3) If so, determine whether the Offeror or any person owned or controlled by the Offeror has engaged in any activity that contributed to or is a significant factor in the determination in the report that one or more of these foreign countries is in violation of its obligations undertaken in an arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament agreement to which the United States is a party, or is not adhering to its arms control, nonproliferation, or disarmament commitments in which the United States is a participating state. Review the narrative for any such findings reflecting a determination of violation or non-adherence related to those foreign countries in the report, including the finding itself, and to the extent necessary, the conduct giving rise to the compliance or adherence concerns, the analysis of compliance or adherence concerns, and efforts to resolve compliance or adherence concerns.
- (4) The Offeror may submit any questions with regard to this report by email to <u>NDAA1290Cert@state.gov</u>. To the extent feasible, the Department of State will respond to such email inquiries within 3 business days.
- (d) Do not submit an offer unless—
- (1) A certification is provided in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision and submitted with the offer; or
- (2) In accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this provision, the Offeror provides with its offer information that the President of the United States has—
- (i) Waived application under U.S.C. 2593e(d) or (e); or
- (ii) Determined under 22 U.S.C. 2593e(g)(2) that the entity has ceased all activities for which measures were imposed under 22 U.S.C.2593e(b).
- (e) *Remedies*. The certification in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly submitted a false certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, such as suspension or

debarment, the Contracting Officer may terminate any contract resulting from the false certification.

(End of provision)

52.225-18 PLACE OF MANUFACTURE (SEPT 2006)

- (a) Definitions. As used in this clause—
- "Manufactured end product" means any end product in Federal Supply Classes (FSC) 1000-9999, except—
 - (1) FSC 5510, Lumber and Related Basic Wood Materials;
 - (2) Federal Supply Group (FSG) 87, Agricultural Supplies;
 - (3) FSG 88, Live Animals;
 - (4) FSG 89, Food and Related Consumables:
 - (5) FSC 9410, Crude Grades of Plant Materials;
 - (6) FSC 9430, Miscellaneous Crude Animal Products, Inedible;
 - (7) FSC 9440, Miscellaneous Crude Agricultural and Forestry Products;
 - (8) FSC 9610, Ores;
 - (9) FSC 9620, Minerals, Natural and Synthetic; and
 - (10) FSC 9630, Additive Metal Materials.

"Place of manufacture" means the place where an end product is assembled out of components, or otherwise made or processed from raw materials into the finished product that is to be provided to the Government. If a product is disassembled and reassembled, the place of reassembly is not the place of manufacture.

- (b) For statistical purposes only, the offeror shall indicate whether the place of manufacture of the end products it expects to provide in response to this solicitation is predominantly—
 - (1) [] In the United States (Check this box if the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured in the United States exceeds the total anticipated price of offered end products manufactured outside the United States); or
 - (2) [] Outside the United States.

AUTHORIZED CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR

If the offeror does not fill-in the blanks below, the official who signed the
offer will be deemed to be the offeror's representative for contract administration,
which includes all matters pertaining to payments.

Name:			
Address:			

Telephone No.:			

652.225-70 ARAB LEAGUE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL (AUG 1999)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision:

Foreign person means any person other than a United States person as defined below.

United States person means any United States resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States and employed by other than a United States person), any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern), and any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern which is controlled in fact by such domestic concern, as provided under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended.

- (b) Certification. By submitting this offer, the offeror certifies that it is not:
- (1) Taking or knowingly agreeing to take any action, with respect to the boycott of Israel by Arab League countries, which Section 8(a) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended (50 U.S.C. 2407(a)) prohibits a United States person from taking; or,
- (2) Discriminating in the award of subcontracts on the basis of religion.

52.225-20 PROHIBITION ON CONDUCTING RESTRICTED BUSINESS OPERATIONS IN SUDAN—CERTIFICATION (AUG 2009)

(a) *Definitions*. As used in this provision—

"Business operations" means engaging in commerce in any form, including by acquiring, developing, maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal property, real property, or any other apparatus of business or commerce.

"Marginalized populations of Sudan" means—

- (1) Adversely affected groups in regions authorized to receive assistance under Section 8(c) of the Darfur Peace and Accountability Act (Pub. L. 109-344) (50 U.S.C. 1701 note); and
- (2) Marginalized areas in Northern Sudan described in Section 4(9) of such Act.

"Restricted business operations" means business operations in Sudan that include power production activities, mineral extraction activities, oil-related activities, or the production of military equipment, as those terms are defined in the Sudan Accountability and Divestment Act of 2007 (Pub. L. 110-174). Restricted business operations do not include business operations that the person conducting the business can demonstrate—

- (1) Are conducted under contract directly and exclusively with the regional government of southern Sudan;
- (2) Are conducted pursuant to specific authorization from the Office of Foreign Assets Control in the Department of the Treasury, or are expressly exempted under Federal law from the requirement to be conducted under such authorization;
- (3) Consist of providing goods or services to marginalized populations of Sudan;
- (4) Consist of providing goods or services to an internationally recognized peacekeeping force or humanitarian organization;
- (5) Consist of providing goods or services that are used only to promote health or education: or
 - (6) Have been voluntarily suspended.
- (b) *Certification*. By submission of its offer, the offeror certifies that it does not conduct any restricted business operations in Sudan.

52.209-2 Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations Representation (Nov 2015)

- (a) Definitions. "Inverted domestic corporation" and "subsidiary" have the meaning given in the clause of this contract entitled Prohibition on Contracting with Inverted Domestic Corporations (52.209-10).
- (b) Government agencies are not permitted to use appropriated (or otherwise made available) funds for contracts with either an inverted domestic corporation, or a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation, unless the exception at 9.108-2 (b) applies or the requirement is waived in accordance with the procedures at 9.108-4.
 - (c) Representation. The Offeror represents that.
 - (1) It \square is, \square is not an inverted domestic corporation; and
 - (2) It \Box is, \Box is not a subsidiary of an inverted domestic corporation.

(End of provision)

The following DOSAR is provided in full text:

652.209-79 REPRESENTATION BY CORPORATION REGARDING AN UNPAID DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITY OR A FELONY CRIMINAL CONVICTION UNDER ANY

FEDERAL LAW (SEPT 2014) (DEVIATION per PIB 2014-21)

- (a) In accordance with section 7073 of Division K of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Public Law 113-76) none of the funds made available by that Act may be used to enter into a contract with any corporation that –
- (1) Was convicted of a felony criminal violation under any Federal law within the preceding 24 months, where the awarding agency has direct knowledge of the conviction, unless the agency has considered, in accordance with its procedures, that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government; or
- (2) Has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability, where the awarding agency has direct knowledge of the unpaid tax liability, unless the Federal agency has considered, in accordance with its procedures, that this further action is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

For the purposes of section 7073, it is the Department of State's policy that no award may be made to any corporation covered by (1) or (2) above, unless the Procurement Executive has made a written determination that suspension or debarment is not necessary to protect the interests of the Government.

- (b) Offeror represents that—
- (1) It is [] is not [] a corporation that was convicted of a felony criminal violation under a Federal law within the preceding 24 months.
- (2) It is [] is not [] a corporation that has any unpaid Federal tax liability that has been assessed for which all judicial and administrative remedies have been exhausted or have lapsed, and that is not being paid in a timely manner pursuant to an agreement with the authority responsible for collecting the tax liability.

 (End of provision)